SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 19

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED RESOLUTION

Citations Affected: Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

Synopsis: Selection of justices and appellate court judges. Renames the judicial nominating commission as the commission on judicial nominations and qualifications. Provides that one commission member is selected by attorneys licensed in Indiana, one commission member is appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, and one commission member is appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate. Requires that at least one commission member appointed by the governor must be an attorney. Prohibits a person who is a lobbyist from serving on the commission. Provides for the governor to fill a vacancy on the supreme court or the court of appeals from nominees recommended by the commission, subject to confirmation by the senate. Provides that a justice of the supreme court and a judge of the court of appeals serves until July 1 of the tenth year after the justice's or judge's appointment is confirmed by the senate or the justice's or judge's retention in office is confirmed by the senate. Provides that if a justice or judge wants to serve a new term, the justice or judge must apply to the senate for retention. Specifies that a judge or justice will be retained, unless: (1) the judge or justice does not apply to the senate for retention; or (2) at least 60% of the members of the senate vote against retention. Amends the provisions concerning impeachment proceedings for a justice or judge. Provides a transition for justices and judges serving at the time of the adoption of these amendments to the constitution. This proposed amendment has not been previously agreed to by a general assembly.

Effective: This proposed amendment must be agreed to by two consecutive general assemblies and ratified by a majority of the state's voters voting on the question to be effective.

Young R Michael

January 7, 2013, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



First Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2013)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2012 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana concerning courts and court officers.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. The following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Indiana is proposed and agreed to by this, the One Hundred Eighteenth General Assembly of the State of Indiana, and is referred to the next General Assembly for reconsideration and agreement.

SECTION 2. ARTICLE 7, SECTION 3 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Section 3. Chief Justice. (a) The Commission on Judicial Nominations and Qualifications shall select the Chief Justice of the State shall be selected by the judicial nominating commission from the members of the Supreme Court. and he shall retain

(b) The Chief Justice may hold that office for a period of five years, subject to reappointment in the same manner. except that a



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

2013

C

U

P

y

1	member of the Court The Chief Justice may resign the office of Chief
2	Justice without resigning from the Court.
3	(c) During a vacancy in the office of Chief Justice caused by
4	absence, illness, incapacity, or resignation all powers and duties of that
5	the office shall devolve upon the member of the Supreme Court who
6	is senior in length of service and if equal in length of service the
7	determination shall be by lot until such time as the cause of the vacancy
8	is terminated or the vacancy is filled.
9	(d) The Chief Justice of the State shall appoint such persons as the
10	General Assembly by law may provide for the administration of his the
11	Chief Justice's office.
12	(e) The Chief Justice shall have prepared and submit to the General
13	Assembly regular reports on the condition of the courts and such other
14	reports as may be requested by the General Assembly.
15	SECTION 3. ARTICLE 7, SECTION 9 OF THE CONSTITUTION
16	OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS
17	FOLLOWS: Section 9. Judicial Nominating Commission. (a) There
18	shall be one judicial nominating commission for the Supreme Court
19	and Court of Appeals. This commission shall, in addition, be the a
20	Commission on Judicial Nominations and Qualifications. for the
21	Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.
22	(b) The judicial nominating Commission shall consist consists of
23	the following seven members: a majority of whom shall form a
24	quorum, one of whom shall be
25	(1) The Chief Justice of the State or a Justice of the Supreme
26	Court whom he may designate, designated by the Chief Justice,
27	who shall act as chairman. Those the Commission's chair.
28	(2) One individual admitted to the practice of law shall elect
29	three of their number to serve as members of said commission.
30	All elections shall be in such manner as the General Assembly
31	may provide. in Indiana, elected by those admitted to the
32	practice of law in Indiana.
33	(3) Three citizens of Indiana appointed by the Governor. shall
34	appoint to the commission three eitizens, not At least one of the
35	citizens appointed by the Governor must be admitted to the
36	practice of law. The terms of office and compensation for
37	members of a judicial nominating commission shall be fixed by
38	the General Assembly. No
39	(4) One citizen of Indiana appointed by the President Pro
40	Tempore of the Senate.
41	(5) One citizen of Indiana appointed by the Speaker of the
42	House of Representatives.



1	(c) A member of a judicial nominating the Commission other than
2	the Chief Justice or his the Chief Justice's designee shall may not
3	hold any other salaried public office. No A Commission member shall
4	hold an office in a political party or organization. No may not:
5	(1) hold an office in a political party or organization; or
6	(2) be a lobbyist (as defined by law).
7	A Commission member of the judicial nominating commission shall
8	be is not eligible for appointment to a judicial office so long as he
9	while the individual is a member of the Commission and for a period
10	of three years thereafter: after the individual leaves the Commission.
11	(d) The General Assembly shall provide by law for the
12	following:
13	(1) The term of office of Commission members.
14	(2) The compensation of Commission members.
15	(3) The manner of election of the elected Commission
16	member.
17	(e) Four Commission members constitute a quorum of the
18	Commission. The affirmative vote of at least four members is
19	necessary for the Commission to take action.
20	SECTION 4. ARTICLE 7, SECTION 10 OF THE CONSTITUTION
21	OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS: Section 10. Selection of Justices of the Supreme Court and
23	Judges of the Court of Appeals. (a) The Governor shall fill a vacancy
24	in a judicial office in the Supreme Court or Court of Appeals, shall be
25	filled by the Governor, without regard to political affiliation, by
26	appointing an individual from a list of three nominees presented to
27	him recommended by the judicial nominating Commission If the
28	Governor shall fail to make an appointment from the list within sixty
29	days from the day it is presented to him, the appointment shall be made
30	by the Chief Justice or the acting Chief Justice from the same list. on
31	Judicial Nominations and Qualifications.
32	(b) To be eligible for nomination as a Justice of the Supreme Court
33	or Judge of the Court of Appeals, a person:
34	(1) must be domiciled within the geographic district;
35	(2) must be a citizen of the United States; and
36	(3) must have been admitted to the practice of law in the courts
37	of the State Indiana for a period of not less than ten (10) years or
38	must have served as a judge of a circuit, superior, or criminal
39	court of the State of Indiana for a period of not less than five (5)
40	years.
41	(c) Before an individual appointed as a Justice or Judge under
42	this section may take office, the individual's appointment must be



1	confirmed by the Senate by the affirmative vote of a majority of
2	the members elected to the Senate under rules adopted by the
3	Senate. The Governor may call the General Assembly into a special
4	session to confirm an appointment to a judicial office under this
5	section.
6	(d) If the Governor does not make an appointment not later
7	than sixty days after the Commission makes a recommendation to
8	fill the vacancy, the Senate may fill the vacancy by confirming any
9	of the nominees recommended by the Commission to the Governor.
10	(e) If the Senate does not confirm a nominee before the sine die
11	adjournment of the session of the General Assembly that occurs
12	immediately after the names of nominees are submitted to the
13	Governor:
14	(1) a nominee may not take the judicial office; and
15	(2) the office shall be filled as a vacancy by a nominee
16	recommended to the Governor after the sine die adjournment,
17	as provided in this section.
18	SECTION 5. ARTICLE 7 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE
19	STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED BY ADDING A NEW
20	SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Section 10.5. (a) A Justice of
21	the Supreme Court or Judge of the Court of Appeals may serve
22	until July 1 of the tenth year after the Justice's or Judge's:
23	(1) appointment is confirmed under Section 10 of this article;
24	or
25	(2) retention is confirmed under this section.
26	(b) To serve an additional term, the Justice or Judge must apply
27	to the Senate for retention as provided by law.
28	(c) A Justice or Judge shall be retained in office unless at least
29	sixty percent of the members of the Senate vote not to retain the
30	Judge or Justice in office under rules adopted by the Senate.
31	(d) If a Judge or Justice fails to apply to the Senate for retention
32	as provided by law, or if at least sixty percent of the members of
33	the Senate vote not to retain the Justice or Judge in office:
34	(1) the term of the Judge or Justice expires as provided in
35	subsection (a);
36	(2) the Judge or Justice may not continue in office; and
37	(3) the office shall be filled as a vacancy by another individual
38	as provided in Section 10 of this article.
39	SECTION 6. ARTICLE 7, SECTION 11 OF THE CONSTITUTION
40	OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS
41	FOLLOWS: Section 11. Tenure of Justices of Supreme Court and

Judges of the Court of Appeals. A Justice of the Supreme Court or



42

1	Judge of the Court of Appeals shall serve until the next general election
2	following the expiration of two years from the date of appointment, and
3	subject to approval or rejection by the electorate, shall continue to
4	serve for terms of ten years, so long as he retains his office. In the case
5	of a justice of the Supreme Court, the electorate of the entire state shall
6	vote on the question of approval or rejection. In the case of judges of
7	the Court of Appeals the electorate of the geographic district in which
8	he serves shall vote on the question of approval or rejection. Every
9	such (a) A Justice or Judge may be removed from office under this
10	section, Article 6, Section 7, or Article 6, Section 8.
11	(b) A Justice and or Judge shall retire at the age specified by statute
12	in effect at the commencement of his the Justice's or Judge's current
13	term.
14	Every such (c) A Justice or Judge is disqualified from acting as a
15	judicial officer, without loss of salary, while there is pending:
16	(1) an indictment or information charging him the Justice or
17	Judge in any court in the United States with a crime punishable
18	as a felony under the laws of Indiana or the United States; or
19	(2) a recommendation to the Supreme Court by the Commission
20	on Judicial Nominations and Qualifications for his the Justice's
21	or Judge's removal or retirement.
22	(d) On recommendation of the Commission on Judicial
23	Nominations and Qualifications or on its own motion, the Supreme
24	Court may suspend such a Justice or Judge from office without salary
25	when in any court in the United States he the Justice or Judge:
26	(1) pleads guilty or to;
27	(2) pleads no contest to; or
28	(3) is found guilty of;
29	a crime punishable as a felony under the laws of Indiana or the United
30	States, or of any other crime that involves moral turpitude under that
31	law. If his the Justice's or Judge's conviction is reversed, the
32	suspension terminates, and he the Justice or Judge shall be paid his
33	the Justice's or Judge's salary for the period of suspension. If he the
34	Justice or Judge is suspended and his the conviction becomes final,
35	the Supreme Court shall remove him the Justice or Judge from office.
36	(e) On recommendation of the Commission on Judicial
37	Nominations and Qualifications the Supreme Court may:
38	(1) retire such a Justice or Judge for disability that seriously
39	interferes with the performance of his judicial duties and is or is
40	likely to become permanent; and



2013

(2) censure or remove such the Justice or Judge for action

occurring not more than six years prior to before the

1							
1 2	commencement of his the Justice's or Judge's current term,						
3	when such action constitutes:						
4	(A) willful misconduct in office;(B) willful and persistent failure to perform his judicial duties;						
5	(C) habitual intemperance; or						
6	(D) conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice that						
7							
8	brings the judicial office into disrepute. (f) A Justice or Judge so retired by the Supreme Court shall be						
9	considered to have retired voluntarily. A Justice or Judge so removed						
10	•						
11	by the Supreme Court is ineligible for judicial office and pending further order of the Court be is suspended from practicing law in this						
12	further order of the Court he is suspended from practicing law in this State. Indiana.						
13	(g) Upon receipt by the Supreme Court of any such						
14	recommendation, the Court shall:						
15	(1) hold a hearing, at which such the Justice or Judge is entitled						
16	to be present; and						
17	(2) make such any determinations as shall be required. No the						
18	Court considers necessary.						
19	A Justice shall may not participate in the determination of such a						
20	hearing when it concerns himself. the Justice's own case.						
21	(h) The Supreme Court shall make rules implementing this section						
22	and provide for convening of hearings. Hearings and proceedings shall						
23	be public upon request of the Justice or Judge whom it concerns.						
24	No such (i) A Justice or Judge shall, may not during his the						
25	Justice's or Judge's term of office do any of the following:						
26	(1) Engage in the practice of law.						
27	(2) Run for elective office other than a judicial office.						
28	(3) Directly or indirectly make any contribution to, or hold any						
29	office in, a political party or organization. or						
30	(4) Take part in any political campaign.						
31	SECTION 7. THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF						
32	INDIANA ARTICLE 7 IS AMENDED BY ADDING THE						
33	FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:						
34	SCHEDULE						
35	(a) An individual who serves as a Justice of the Indiana						
36	Supreme Court or a Judge of the Indiana Court of Appeals on the						
37	date the amendments to Article 7 of the Constitution of the State						
38	of Indiana, as amended by the joint resolution finally agreed to by						
39	the One Hundred Nineteenth General Assembly, are approved by						
40	the voters of Indiana may continue in office until the date the						
41	Justice's or Judge's term would have expired under Article 7 of the						
42	Constitution of the State of Indiana before its amendment by the						



joint resolution finally	agreed to h	by the One	Hundred	Nineteenth
General Assembly.				

- (b) A Justice or Judge described in subsection (a) may seek a new term of office before the Justice's or Judge's term expires, subject to confirmation by the Senate as if the Justice or Judge had been nominated to fill a vacancy as provided in Article 7, Section 10 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana, as amended by the joint resolution finally agreed to by the One Hundred Nineteenth General Assembly. The successors of such Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the Court of Appeals shall be chosen as provided in Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana, as amended by the joint resolution finally agreed to by the One Hundred Nineteenth General Assembly.
 - (c) This SCHEDULE expires January 1, 2026.



